

On the last three days no stars were favourably situated for direct comparison; and the places of the comet for those days were obtained by applying the same instrumental corrections to its observed places, which were found requisite to be applied to the observed places of the nearest known stars; with further corrections also for difference of refraction.

*Starfield Observatory, Dec. 7, 1844.*

VII. Observations of Mauvais' Second Comet and De Vico's Comet, and of an Occultation of a fixed Star by the Moon, made by C. Rumker, Esq. at Hamburg. Communicated by Dr. Lee.

*Results of the Observations of Mauvais' Second Comet.*

Day.	Mean Time at Hamburg.	Apparent Right Ascension of Comet.	Apparent North Declination of Comet.	No. of Obs.
1844.	h m s	° ' "	° ' "	
July 12	11 33 20	239 58' 32" 4	43 52' 11" "	3
16	10 34 15	234 27 38.5	41 28 18	8
17	10 49 14	233 8 50.8	40 48 15	21
20	12 49 45	229 22 17.8	38 39 27	3
22	10 53 52	227 11 30.1	37 14 33	12
23	10 34 2	226 7 55.2	36 30 15	14
24	10 34 6	225 5 22.5	35 44 37	13
25	10 18 40	224 5 20.3	34 59 7	2
Aug. 1	10 42 25	217 57 13.4	29 28 52	10
3	10 33 25	216 28 50.0	27 54 49	4
5	10 16 19	215 6 58.6	26 21 38	20
7	10 18 52	213 50 23.7	24 48 39	10
8	9 18 45	213 15 38.6	24 4 22	2
9	10 1 55	212 39 30.0	23 17 22	9
10	9 31 53	212 6 34.0	22 33 7	9
11	9 30 53	211 33 59.5	21 48 14	9
13	9 45 10	210 31 54.3	20 18 58	9
15	9 43 49	208 34 26.6	18 51 36	5
21	9 41 54	207 3 22.0	14 40 40	8
29	8 37 17	204 20 53.2	9 32 21	9
30	8 37 17	204 2 58.6	8 55 19	8
31	8 29 28	203 45 6.2	8 18 37	10

*Results of the Observations of De Vico's Comet.*

Day.	Mean Time at Hamburg.	Apparent Right Ascension of Comet.	Apparent South De- clination of Comet.
1844. Sept. 12	<sup>h</sup> <sup>m</sup> <sup>s</sup> 13 8 49	<sup>°</sup> <sup>'</sup> <sup>"</sup> 9 18' 24"	<sup>°</sup> <sup>'</sup> <sup>"</sup> † 14 23' 47"
	13 13 39	9 18 31	14 23 26
13	10 10 3	9 51 31	13 57 31
20	9 49 56	13 36 46	10 32 58
21	10 23 48	14 4 36	10 3 34
	12 52 37	* 14 6 56	.....
22	10 44 42	14 31 0	9 34 54
	12 50 26	14 33 7	† 9 32 22
24	11 44 1	15 20 39	8 38 10
	12 45 47	15 21 36	† 8 36 38
28	12 35 38	16 45 27	† 6 48 46
30	9 3 14	17 19 54	6 1 16

From the observations made at Berlin, on September 5 and September 8, and the observation at Hamburg of September 13, M. Funk, assistant to M. Rumker, has computed the following elements :—

Perihelion Passage, Sept. 2, 10<sup>h</sup> 19<sup>m</sup> 49<sup>s</sup>, Greenwich Mean Solar Time.

Longitude of perihelion ..... 342° 56' 30"  
Longitude of ascending node..... 62 8 44  
Inclination ..... 4 5 48  
Logarithm of perihelion distance ..... 0.1062216  
Motion direct.

Observation of the Occultation of *♌ Tauri* by the Moon on September 4, 1844.

Hamburg Mean Solar Time of Immersion <sup>h</sup> <sup>m</sup> <sup>s</sup> 13 39 8.5  
" " " Emersion 14 36 15.3

VIII. Observations of De Vico's Comet, made at Aylesbury by Thomas Dell, Esq. Communicated by Dr. Lee.

The following observations of the comet discovered by M. De Vico, were made at Aylesbury, with a 42-inch refractor mounted equatorially. The eye-piece, which gave a power of 28 to the instrument, was furnished with an annular micrometer, by means of which the places of the comet were obtained by comparison with the places of known fixed stars.

\* Observation made with the transit instrument.  
† Observations made with the meridian circle.